plan of collecting medical journals as outlined in the discussions referred to, it is necessary to state that the three medical libraries of the State (University of California, Stanford and Los Angeles) report that up to present date, only meagre acquisitions have been received—so small in amount, indeed, as to be almost nil!

That a response should be so faint, is probably due to the busy lives now being led by physicians who remain in civilian practice. It surely cannot be affirmed that doctors who yet remain at home are indifferent to the needs and contentment of fellow physicians, who, in taking up the rigors of military training and duties, have voluntarily torn themselves away from the conveniences of practice in communities where all is yet at peace.

The obligations which those of us who remain behind owe to our fellows who have detached themselves from pleasant surroundings, in desire to serve our Country, are of such fundamental nature that continued reference may be made in the Official Journal, on the importance of meeting part of our debt to them, by furnishing to hospital stations in California, medical books and journals that may be of reference or other use.

To repeat: what is requested of physicians in civilian practice will require only small effort: namely, (1) to instruct office secretaries to collect from the shelves, and pack all medical journals or books not needed for home or office use; and (2) to deposit at or send such publications to one of the three medical libraries;* (or, if more convenient, to ship them collect, via Railway Express Agency to: C.M.A. Postgraduate Committee, Room 2004, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco).

The State Committee will carry on from there. Your coöperation will be deeply appreciated.

C.M.A. is Planning to Hold an Annual Session in May, 1943.—Recurrently the question is put—"Is the California Medical Association planning to hold an annual session next year?", and the answer has been—"Yes, the Council has so decided. and an annual session will be held—unless military complications intervene—probably in May, 1943, at Del Monte." This decision is based on action taken at the close of the present year's annual session, and reaffirmed at the last Council meeting (see California and Western Medicine, October, 1942, Item 21 of Council minutes, on page 248).

This brief notice is given to again call the attention of members to the plans under way, and to express the hope that they will consult with the proper section and other program officers, as noted in the outline which appeared in the October issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, on page 228.

Necessarily, the meeting will not be so largely

attended as in former years—owing to transportation difficulties and the large number of colleagues in military service—but the medical economic problems to be considered, and the new medical and surgical work to be publicized, will be as important or more so, in all probability, than many subjects that have received earnest discussions in recent peace-time years. Members and Section Officers are requested to feel free to make suggestions for the program. Military and Industrial Medicine will naturally receive special attention.

Leases of Medical Offices: New Federal Law Gives Relief to Physicians in Military Service.—Recently several letters have been received from members who were on the eve of induction into military service, regarding their legal responsibilities in the matter of office leases. Because of the importance of the subject, attention is called to two items appearing in this issue, in which the topics are discussed: the one, an excerpt from the *Jour. A.M.A.*, in its issue of October 17, 1942, on page 539; the other, a copy of an opinion by Legal Counsel Peart, which has place in the Letters department, on page 338.

Officers of County Societies may wish to call the items to the attention of members.

Of collateral interest to the above may be mentioned other articles, such as those on malpractice defense and financial obligations of colleagues in military service (see May California and Western Medicine, on pages 316 and 330; and October, on page 275). Physicians who are contemplating entrance into military service and who have overlooked these discussions will find it advisable to scan them.

Tributes to the Medical Profession by Newspaper Editors of California.—Elsewhere, editorial comment appears concerning the vote on the Basic Science law, and reference is made to the low level to which some of the opposition's advertising announcements descended. Fortunately, partisanship that indulges in such activities reflects only upon its makers and sponsors.

Refreshing, in contrast, are the editorial paragraphs and other notices which, during recent months, have spontaneously appeared in newspapers throughout California, concerning the efficient service being rendered by Doctors of Medicine who are attached to the Armed Forces, and also to those who remain behind to carry on their duties in industrial and civilian practice. To offset the nauseating stuff which appeared in the recent quarter page newspaper political notices concerning Chancellor Wilbur of Stanford University—who was one of the three signers of the argument in favor of a Basic Science law-may we commend to those readers who may not have done so, perusal of the newspaper excerpts in which tribute is paid to the medical profession, and

^{*} For library addresses, see item on page 337.

which have appeared in recent issues of California and Western Medicine (see July issue, on pages 108-110; and in October number, on pages 269-270).* The newspaper editors who so expressed themselves, and who are representatives of different sections of California, are truer interpreters of the place which Doctors of Medicine occupy in the community life of California, than are the purveyors of smear campaigns.

Medical Journals on the Pacific Coast: Calling Attention to an Error.—The Western Journal of Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, in its issue of August, 1942, on page 430, gave editorial comment concerning the Medical Sentinel, an Oregon publication founded in 1895, the following being an excerpt from the editorial to which reference is made:

"The interesting fact is that the Western Journal of Surgery was originated in the embers, still glowing briskly, of the old Medical Sentinel. The Medical Sentinel, briefly, was founded in August, 1895, by Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, a pioneer spirit in the Northwest, both in business and in industrial affairs and in medical journalism. The early Medical Sentinel was a one-man affair. It had a lusty finger in every important pie in the medical affairs of the Northwest, yet it was the instrument of one man and used in some instances ruthlessly to represent very restricted professional interests. It represented some of the finest and some of the crudest aspects of early medicine in the West. It must be recalled that the growth and development of California followed by many years that of the Northwest and the annals therefore of medical history in the Northwest as recorded in the "Medical Sentinel" antedate those of medical history in California by many years.† After the death of its guiding spirit, the Medical Sentinel came upon rather difficult days. It was not until a broader concept was achieved and a manifest obtained for a complete reorganization of sponsorship and ideals that it assumed the vigorous growth factor which has carried it on in these brief years to its now important position as the Western Journal."

The statement that "the annals therefore of medical history in the Northwest as recorded in the Medical Sentincl antedate those of medical history in California by many years," was evidently made through oversight or lack of knowledge of medical journalism, as it found expression in California, commencing with the year 1856 (some four decades before the Medical Sentinel came into existence). For the information of those who may be interested, and for historical reference, the following list of medical publications of California is appended, compiled in part from "California's Medical Story," of which the late Henry Harris, M. D., of San Francisco, was the author:

1. San Francisco Medical Journal.

William H. Miller, editor and proprietor. San Francisco. V. 1, No. 1, January, 1856.

2. California State Journal of Medicine.

Dr. John F. Morse, editor and proprietor. Sacramento. V. 1, No. 1, July, 1856-April, 1857. (Title reappeared 45 years later as the official

organ of the Medical Society of the State of California.)

3. Marysville Medical and Surgical Reporter.

Dr. Lorenzo Hubbard, editor Marysville

Dr. Lorenzo Hubbard, editor. Marysville. V. 1, No. 1, 1858; V. 1, No. 2 (final number), 1860.

Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal.
 John Trask, editor. San Francisco. V. 1, No. 1, 1858-1917.

5. San Francisco Medical Press. 1860-1865.

6. California Medical Gazette.

San Francisco. V. 1, No. 1, July, 1868-August, 1870.

7. Western Lancet.

San Francisco. V. 1, No. 1, 1872. (After 1879. was called San Francisco Western Lancet.)

8. Pacific Journal of Health. 1870-1872.

9. California Medical Journal.

Oakland and San Francisco. 1880-1908.

 California Medical Times. San Francisco. 1877-1878.

11. Southern California Practitioner. Los Angeles. V. 1, No. 1, 1886.

12. Pacific Record of Medicine and Surgery. San Francisco. V. 1, No. 1, 1886-.

13. Medico-Literary Journal. San Francisco. 1877-1885.

14. "Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of California," Years 1870-1901.

When the "Official Journal"—(California State Journal of Medicine), was established in November, 1902, publication of the annual "Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of California" (former name of the California Medical Association), was discontinued.

15. California and Western Medicine.

November, 1902 (V. 1, No. 1)—Established in November, 1902, as "California State Journal of Medicine." Name changed to "California and Western Medicine" in March, 1924. "California and Western Medicine" is a continuation of the "Transactions," established in 1870. The date of Volume 31 of the "Transactions," was April, 1901.

"Essentials of Emergency Treatment": An Excellent Brochure by the Connecticut State Medical Journal.—During recent months several volumes have been published dealing with the subject of emergency practice, and with special relation to possible needs in civilian environments in the event of wartime casualties. Of such, the 144 page treatise recently brought out under the sponsorship of the Connecticut State Journal of Medicine, is one of the best.

Written especially for Connecticut physicians, its presentation of subject matter is of such appealing form and scope, that each of the nineteen sections—contributed in the main by well-known members of the faculty of Yale University School of Medicine—can be of equal value to physicians who are in practice in seaboard cities, on both the Atlantic and Pacific shores. The volume is commended to readers who may wish to possess such a compact book of reference.*

^{*} In current issue, see page 331.

[†] Italics by the editor of California and Western Medicine.—Ed.

^{*}The cost, in paper cover is \$1.00, in cloth covers, \$2.00; and the booklet may be ordered through the Connecticut State Medical Journal, 54 Church Street, Hartford, Connecticut. In the Book Review department of this issue, are listed the chapter titles.